NOVEMBER WIND ... For The Tribune. BY E. JESSUP EAMES.

PRACE, peace! be still! Oh thou November Wind! Thy moaning whispers fill my heart with sorrow. Such melancholy thoughts sweep o'er my mind-Oh sweeping gales! what aching tones ye

borrow, To wake such mournful memories in my heart: Oh hush, soul-haunting voice! depart, depart!

Peace, peace! be still! too dreary are the sighs

That float around my sleep forsaken pillow : Too fitful are the gusts that fall and rise, Like the prolonging swells of ocean billow Sadly their echoes call unto my heart,

Oh, wailing spirit! cease-depart, depart! Peace, peace! be still! with your mysterious

noise: Well said the Poet old: "There is no other Sound upon Earth, so like a spirit's voice :" And I would fain your grieving whispers smother.

Like human sighs unto my restless heart, Your mournful echoes pierce-depart, depart ! Peace, peace! be still! thou 'mind'st me of sad

Of a tall ship her homeward voyage making Each swell of thine a thought of peril brings, Of shiv'ring masts, rent sails, and mad waves

breaking O'er uptorn decks ! the cracking timbers start ! And human shricks! Oh, hush! depart, depart!

Peace, peace! be still! O bitter, cutting wind! That blow'st so wintry through the bleak No vember: [kind Thou mock'st my sleep with dreams of mine own

That wander houseless; who in vain remember Their claims of pity on the human heart-Be thou more merciful-depart, depart!

Peace, peace! be still! or if thou still must sween Around our homes, Oh! let thy restless pinion, Touch those who in security can sleep,

And bid them search out Poverty's dominion : There (having eyes) see what should make them

At their own selfishness! Depart, depart! New-York, Nov. 1850.

# NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Politics in New-Hampshire-The Presidency. Correspondence of The Tribune. Concord, N. H. Thursday, Nov. 14.

MR. EDITOR—As many public men, in all parts of the country, read the New-York Tribune, it seems to me proper that all important movements of public men calculated to influence public matters or party movements, should be noted in your paper-If the plans of men in power, or of influence in the parties whose movements they more a less influence, are honorable, or intended to promote the public good, they or their friends will not object to their being made public, especially if they come to light without the agency of those who may be supposed to do it to obtain popular notoriety. Just now a plan is under consideration which will soon begin to develop its outlines, and make quite a stir in political circles. The parties to it are not entirely sincere toward each other, nor are some of them acting in good faith toward those with whom they stand in close official relations. It certainly promises no good to Gen. Cass-is intended to break down the political standing, or rather defeat the hopes of future political preferment of Hon. LEVI WOODCURY, and cannot fail to embarrass the present Administration. Prominent Loco-Focos and Whigs in high places are directly or indirectly implicated in the projects to which I will now directly ask the reader's attention. The plan is to bring out a new Loco-Foco candidate for the Presidency, in the person of Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER of Kentucky, and also a now unnamed candidate for the Vice Presidency, in General Franklin Pierce, of this place. Mr. Webster is doing much to aid this movement, and yet I think he does not know that he is doing it; but more of Mr. Webster's agency in this matter by

At the late Loco-Foco State Convention, held in this town a few weeks since, a friend of Judge WOODBURY introduced a resolution naming him as one worthy to be thought of as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the equatry, at the next election; but a respectful consideration was denied it, through the obstinacy of one of General Pierce's devoted friends, who would not withdraw his motion to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Woodbury's friends, although a majority of tion of those anxious to defeat the passage of the resolution, and, to keep peace, they suffered the matter to be passed over without a struggle .-Subsequent movements have brought to light the cause of hostility to Judge Woodbury. The friends of Gen. Pierce having triumphed by a quick movement in the Convention, took courage, and immediately determined that Judge P. and not Judge W. should be the President of the Convention, now in session here to revise the State Constitution; and in quick time every wire was put in motion, the pulling of which would tell in favor of Pierce and against Woodbury. On the assembling of the Convention, to the surprise of Judge Woodbury and his friends, the wires had done their intended work and Woodbury was powerless; and now every opportunity is embraced by the friends of P. to prejudice every person possible against Gov. Woodbury. Mr. Webster's friends were drawn into the movement by holding out certain promises as to future matters. not one of which will be regarded when the time for their fulfillment shall arrive. He has been deceived by the friends of the new movement as to the real cause of their bitterness toward General Cass. One who was let into the secret counsels of the platters, learns that Mr. Webster is to be used to keep in office every Loco-Foco possible at Washington and elsewhere throughout the country, under the hope that the Loco-Focos have hon orable intentials toward him, when, in fact, he is to be with them; in 1853 what John Tyler was in 1843—he and his friends forgotton and discarded, except such as sayer themselves entirely from the Whig party. The leader in New England said, a Whig party. The leader in New England said, a day or two since, that he could have anything that he asked for himself or friends of Mr. Webster which it was in his power to grant or do, and it was best to use Mr. Webster to their liking in the matter, but his usefulness could not last much over two years. The derunciations of Cass have been loud in certain quarters, and now the cause thereof is known to many who have, until a day or two since, been troubled to ascertain the why

thereof is known to many who have, until a day or two since, been troubled to ascertain the why and the wherefore of all this.

Mr. Webster's time, while in this State, has been given mainly to the Loco Fecos, and they have made up his "dinner parties" mainly, and received at his residence, at the out Homestead, received at his residence, at the out Homestead. cordial and liberal entertainments. To his friends they have said all that could be desired, but they have said it to deceive. They intend him no good, and feven boast that he is doing nuch to break down the power of the Whigs, and, in so doing entitling himself to their commenda, ion They say he is to return to Washington to oppo S any further removals from office, and his friends are told that the particular friends of Mr. Webster shall be retained under the next administration, if he will do all in his power to save Loco Focos

if he will do all in his power to save Loco Focos now in office, and thwart the purposes of those Whigs who sympathise with Gov. Seward, Gov. Corwin, and "Henest John Davis."

The result of the election in New-York, fell like a thunderbolt upon Mr. W. and his most intimate friends, as it did also on the Loco Foco leaders of New-England, who are in the secrets of the new movement favoring Butler and Pierce at the expense of Cass, Woodbury, Dickinson, Douglas of Illinois, and their associates.

Senator Norris, of this State, and Senator Brad-

bury, of Maine, are open in their opposition to Cass, and in their attachment to Butler. Judge Woodbury and his friends are getting their eyes open, but only to see a most extensive plan well matured before he and they knew ought of it, for his prostration. Gen. Cass will learn that the Democracy of New England is all arrayed against him, as soon as he shall reach Washington, and that Democracy can never again be wooed or won by him. I wish Mr. Webster could view this matter in its true light, and break away from the snares set for his feet. At least I wish it might be out of his power to use his official influence in opposition to the friends who have stood by him for the last quarter of a century, through evi as well as through good report.

One thing, however, is certain, the Whigs of

opposition to the friends who have stood by him for the last quarter of a century, through evit as well as through good report.

One thing, however, is certain, the Whigs of New England will follow no lead which will take them at last into the camp of their enemy, and he who is heading towards the ranks of the Loco Foco army, will be sure to have his back towards the Whig masses.

The results of the recent elections in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin, are used by Loco Focos in New England to nid in talking Gen. Cass down, but if rightly used will go far to strengthen the Whigs in their resolution to stand by the right of man irrespective of color.

but if rightly used win go lar to stend by the right of Mkigs in their resolution to stand by the right of man irrespective of color.

I would apprise the senior Editor of the Tribune, that the Convention now in session in his native State, to revise the Constitution under which he was born, will pretty strongly indicate its attachment to several of the reforms for which the Tribune has long and ably contended, and I trust, in a year from this time the Constitution of the Granite State will be a liberal one, and such a one as the sons of New-Hampshire may be proud of, whether living under it or under others of like liberal principles. Hereafter, under the revised Constitution, the people will elect a multitude of oflicers whose places have heretofore been filled by predecessors appointed by time or party-serving Executives. The march of liberal principles is onward in sober, serious, liberty loving New-England.

## CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Free Schools-Law Reform-Reciprocal Trade with Canada-Annexation-Canadian Rev-

Correspondence of the Tribune.

Toronto, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1250.

I rejoice at the vote of the People sustaining your excellent Public Schools: far better it is to educate in youth in the academy than in more mature age in the penitentiary. Without a thoroughly educated population the resources of a country will never be fully developed, life and property will not be safe, the last and strongest barrier against intemperance will be wanting, and the best of all possible checks upon the represent. ative system, an enlightened public sentiment, will but partially operate. No people that I know of have ever had reason to regret that they instructed their youth; may the School act prove with you a powerful means of progress-may it teach your people to amend defective institutions, and render them a strong wall of defense against

all invaders of their civil rights.

The Whigs I perceive have the best of the day in your elections of this month, and so far as the Legislature is concerned, I would fain hope that the requirements of that solemn provision of the new constitution which has decreed the codification of the substantive law and the practice under it will be fully complied with; not again in mockery as was the case with some of the appointments of the last four years for Commissioners, but with a true desire to make the administration of public justice sire to make the administration of public justice as easy to the humble as to the proud, so far as that may be possible. Next to temperance, and the public instruction of youth, I consider that the greatest of all public reforms is that of the Law, and it is the more interesting to me because your successs in New-York will afford noble example for other lands to imitate. Surely the great interest of society is to reader its members just, prespectate and happy!

prosperous and happy!

1 am afraid of the Whigs in the matter of tariff I am afraid of the Whigs in the matter of tariff and taxation. Your whole foreign commerce is but a trifle when compared to your domestic or inland and coasting trade. High duties furnished the sinews of war for the Texan iniquity and the glorious massacre of the poor unlettered Mc sicans, and I do not see that if England takes your wheat, flour, barley, corn and cotton, duty free, or thereabouts, to the amount of \$00,000,000 a year, whyou need to turn round upon us humble Canadians here behind you, and refuse to receive even a twentieth part of that amount of our produce in exchange for your manufactures, offering as a reason, that when British power is driven off the continent of America, it will be time enough to act on the principle of reciprocity—then, but not till then!

Before England opened her ports to your surolus staple products free, the steady chorus in many a protectionist newspaper and legislative body was, "higher duties because of the Corn Laws." Now it is, "higher duties because Cana-da must be brought under the detestable pro-slavery laws, after which she may have reciproc-ity." Are you afraid that we will continue to buy your goods American tobacco, cettons, calicees. your goods, American tobacco, cettons, calico sugar, and other notions ! If not, why tax us on your side on our wheat, potatoes, lumber, ashes, rags, eggs, &c., which we bring you, to pay in part for what goods we take in return! The last Triboune mentioned, ! think, \$100,000 of specie just received from Canada, and you get many large

relived from Chara-ims in hard cash from us.

If England, by her free imports of your produce,
the your farmers and other landraises its value to your farmers and other land-owners, is it not a shabby policy to return the compliment by protecting your own lumber, grain, cheese and butter against us Canadians, as if you leared our competition? If we send our grain, &c. to Rochester, Bullalo, and Oswego, do not Ac. to Rochester, Bullalo, and Oswego, do not your canal tolls, your forwarders, your consignees, your hotel-keepers, your millers, your merchants, and your shipping, derive a large benefit? Would you have our old differential tariff restored, and monopoly in trade made the order of the day? A war of mutual injuries, one people against another, and all this because our custom house raises no part of the ten millions to be paid to the harpies I saw hovering around Congress last winter, eager for more carrier out of the Texas and slavery imposture.

But say some, if we had the Northern Colonies added to the Republic we could regulate slavery better, and might then clip its wings. You do not need them. Even now a large unajority of the House of Representatives are elected by countries where slavery is unknown. They have the power to diminish its horrors, and their last exhibition of the will was the horrid Native Americaniaw of Oct. 1850? I'm glad, very glad indeed, that you are to get rid of Daniel S. Dickinson in the U.S. Senate. He was a chip of the Croswell, Marcy, and Argus block, the most shameless class of American politicians. His retirement and floss of American politicians. His retirement and those of Reverdy Johnson and the rest of the Galphin folks, I for one, will assuredly not cry over. I never liked Reverdy since the Bank of Maryland

affair in 1834, and his views on the Gulphin, Ac-seemed to me quite consistent.

One of our Mayors here, not long since, married an heiress down east and then broke down for a One of our Mayors here, not long since, married an heiress down east and then broke down for a hundsome sum, leaving among other debts, a claim of \$400, which his creditor put into the hands of a clever young lawyer, who set his wits to work how to recover, as the worthy Mayor had put away his property to drynaurse. At last he remembered a sphoudid full length picture of his worship in his official robes, in the act of receiving a Governor, seized that, and declared he would get it stuck upon a pole and auctioned off in front of the Court-house forthwith. The threat was sufficient—the debt and costs were promptly paid. It is reported that the Revenue from our tariff has realized this season nearly \$900,000 more than it did last year. The cause is, in some degree, increased importations, but to a great extent our high rates of duty. In 1838, the duty on most of the imports at Qubec was but 2½ per cent, and that very low rate encouraged trade via the St. Lawrence, but our Hinckses and Drapers are evidently your friends, for they have, by specificated and content of the co

Lawrence, but our Hinckses and Drapers are evidently your friends, for they have, by specific and ad valorem taxes, cased the daty on British goods from five to seven fold what it then was, and lowered their taxes on your notions sent here to that new level. This gives you much of the care ving trade, fills your city with purchasers from Canach, and diverts our commerce from the St. Lawrence; and you, in gratitude I suppose, for all this kindness; will be ready to recipocate whenever the amoyances and loss we suffer by and ad valorem taxes, raised the dary on British goods from five to seven fold what it then was, and lowered their taxes on your notions sent here to that have level. This gives you much of the carry cing trade, fills your city with purchasers from Cana, a, and diverts our commerce from the St. Lawrence; and you, in gratitude I suppose, for all this kindness; will be ready to reciprocate whenever the amnoyances and loss we suffer by your grain and lumber protection laws, shall make us (and England) willing to enter within the circle of the slave jower, give up the poor mean of color, natives who have sought our protection, las our refugees did yours in 1838, pay for sending them back to bondage, and transmit the pro-

high prices to be the crook in their lot for the first twenty years at least.

To persons who may be in want of an Almanac full of Canada statistics, for 1851, I recommend Scobie's. He is a publisher here—one of the violent, bitter, outrageous loyalists of 1838, but issues a very useful "Canadian Almanac" nevertheless.

issues a very useful "Canadian Almana?" nevertheless.

Pm told that the employers of the government here have got notice to be ready to sail 500 miles down the St. Lawrence next June or July to the FOURTH seat of Canadian Government, in use or intended so to be within thirteen years. They are awfully extravagant, our officials—almost as bad for as good) as Congress at spending public money. They squander all they can get, as most governments do, and we owe, in city, county and provincial debts, some \$24,000,000 already. Upper Canada, however, is really a fine country, and infinitely more wealthy and prosperous than line-tently of your readers who have not seen it probably suppose.

BULE HEAVENS. THE MOON.

### THE HEAVENS-THE MOON: A LECTURE.

BY PROF. O. M. MITCHEL, OF CINCINNATE.

[Sketched for The Tribune.] The second in the course of Lectures before the Brooklyn Astronomical Society was delivered

at the Femule Academy on Thursday evening. Among the number of orbs which fill the Heavens, said Prof. M. there is no one which has excited so much interest or so absorbed the attention of its beholders as the Moon. From the ear. liest ages, in which we have any accounts of the observation of the celestial phenomena it has engaged the attention of the Astronomer, and probably the first observation of the movements of the Heavenly bodies made by man was caused by her changes. When history begins to shed light

Heaventy bodies made by man was caused by her changes. When history begins to shed light upon the world, it shows the greatestminds engaged in the investigation of her phenomena, and from the days of Ptolemy down to the present day the interest excited by the Moon's movements has not abated.

With three bodies are we specially and more immediately concerned; the Sun, the Earth and the Moon. When the Astronomer first directed his attention to the starry wall, he saw that the Sun maintained its position, that each day it presented the same appearance; but the Moon was constantly changing. One night he saw it in the direction of a particular cluster of stars, but the next night it had gone up in a direction contrary to the general movement of the Heavens.

But not only did it change its position but also its form. From the slender, silver crossent using but little behind the Sun, it gradually becomes full orbed and appears as the Sun goes down; then by the same decrees loses its size till it is gone.

We, to whom the causes of the phenomena are familiar cannot appreciate the difficulties which they must have caused in the minds of the first observers. The Sun shone with a uniform high, while the Moon appeared and disappeared, changing her form and brilliancy. Were they not both self-luminous? Thou why the variance? This it was not practicable to explain till more striking phenomena had been observed and accounted for. The solar and lumar eclipses, so terrific to the untaught ancients' were the key to unlock the mystery.

Let us said Prof. M. follow the train by which

mystery. Let us said Prof. M. follow the train by which the causes of the cellipses were arrived at and see how they explained the phases of the Moon. It was all performed without the aid of instru-ments, by simple observation of the Stars, and by the same method any one can, without the aid of a

ct an eclipse. The Moon, by observing her position in regard to the fixed Stars, was found to change her place from day to day, so that in about a month she ande a complete circuit of the Heaven. By the stars, as waymarks, her track was laid down, and by watching revolution after revolution, her

and by watching revolution after revolution, her periodic time was computed.

It was next observed that while the fixed Stars moved round the Earth, apparently, in parelled courses the Moon's track was oblique to them. By continued observation it was found that the Moon's path was oblique from that of the Sun, and that if both were to leave a luminous track behind them the two rings would cross in

The Astronomer notices that whenever a solar clipse takes place, the Moon is absent; that just before the eclipse takes place, it is but a little before the Sun and exhibiting its narrow and fast diminishing crescent; after the eclipse he sees it again just behind the Sun as the new Moon. He computes the time between the two carances 1 d the conclusion is inevitable that the Moon must have been between him and the Sun at the moment the eclipse took place. Now how shall he be able to compute the time before the circumstance shall again occur! He has noticed that the track of the Moon and Sun touch each other in only two points, called the nodes. And the Moon can only be between him and the Sun at that point in her orbit. Neither can an eclipse occur except at the new Moon, when the Sun and Moon rise together. Knowing the time from new Moon to new Moon, and from node to node, could he not combine them together! He watches each revolution, and finds the new Moon comes nearer and nearer till they coincide and the the Moon must have been between him and the comes nearer and hearer till they coincide and the time is counted. The lunar eclipse he explains in the same manner, finding that it occurs only at the full Moon when the Sun and Moon are on opposite sides of the Earth, and that that too only posite sides of the Earth, and that thus one only happens at the node. The truth is thus inevita-bly thrust upon the observer that the Moon's light is borrowed from the Sun, and knowing this

the explanation of the phases is easy.

These simple observations were to be made with the eye alone, but when instrumental aid with the eye alone, but when instramental aid was brought in, various irregularities were exhibited. The nodes were found to change their position, making a complete circuit in nineteen years; the orbit of the Moon was found to be irregular in form, her speed not to be uniform, and other disturbances were shown which have required the most profound analysis to explain.

When the Earth was dethroned by Copernicus, the only faithful attendant was the moon, and the system which made her an exception gave the

system which made her an exception gave the reasons for her peculiarities. Kepler's three laws reasons for her peculiarities. Kepler's three laws explained many of her phenomena. These laws are that the orbits of all the planets are eliptical; that the area passed over by a line drawn from a planet to the sun is equal in equal times, and that consequently they move more rapidly when in the hearest portion of their orbit; and thirdly, that the periodic times of planets varied according to their distance from the Sun, the squares of their times increasing as the cubes of their distances increase. It was found that the Moon's orbit was but slightly eliptical, since her apparent diameter was not much varied. What keeps her there? This question was answered by Newton by means of a law which the Moon revealed to him. He conceived the idea that bodies exerted an attractive influence apon each other in an in-

him. He conceived the idea that bodies exerted an attractive influence upon each other in an inverse ratio with the square of the distance which separated them. No clevation which he could attain was sufficient to test the theory.

He appealed to the Moon and received an answer from our distant neighbor. He made a calculation of the force which the earth ought to exert upon the Moon at her distance, according to his theory, and proceeded to drop the Moon to the Earth to see whether the truth corresponded with it. In other words he calculated the momentum of such a body moving with its speed—and found that the power required to turn it out of a straight line to a circle was equal to the computed attraction.

modern observations it appeared that the Moon moved more swiftly than she did three thousand years ago. The increase was small, to be sure, her place having only advanced three diameters in that time. But what was the cause, and what would be the result? The problem was solved by La Place. The Earth's orbit round the Sun, though cliptical, is minutely opening through the attraction of extraneous hodies. The orbit being thus enlarged, and the Sun sinfluence diminished, the Earth's influence over the Moon becomes proportionately greater, its orbit is diminished and its speed increased. Though the whole disturbance is so slight it has all been accurately calculated. The Earth's orbit will continue to increase through millions of centuries, till it becomes a circle, and then will slowly return argin to its present shape, swhuring back and forth like a pendelum striking the obbing seconds of eternity itself.

swinging back and forth like a pendelum striking the obling seconds of stornity itself.

But though some sixty or seventy different sources of disturbance have been discovered and calculated, still the Moon will get out of her place. It will not answer for the minate and hyur hand of the world's time piece to be wrong. It she hides a particular star to-day we must know exactly when she will do it again. Hansen, a most indefatigable German astronomer, has calculated several of the disturbing forces, and will probably conquer all difficulties remaining.—

One of these overcome is this. Venus, which moves more rapidly than the Earth, for one hundred and forty years tends to bend the Earth. dred and forty years tends to bend the Earth's orbit one way and then the same length of time counteracts the influence. The Earth in turn affects the Moon so that it has advanced in two hundred and forty years, one bundredth part of its diameter.

So perfect are the calculations at present that her place can prove he most the

So perfect are the calculations at present that her place can never be more than one or two two-thousandths of her diameter from that assigned her in the tables. But it is important that the tables should be perfectly accurate and this will probably be accomplished.

The Professor then described the physical appearance of the Moon as seen through a telescope being brought within a range of two hundred and forty miles and showing all its craters, lakes, mountains, plains, and ravines. He explained the fact that the moon more discounteous than the other planets, never shows but one face to us, revolving on her axis in the same time which she other panets, never saws out one take the very viving on her axis in the same time which she occupies in her orbit. The fact that her revolution had never been accelerated was evidence that no comet or other body had ever disturbed the harmony which exists throughout the entire system.

Every seat was occupied on Thursday evening, and immediate attention was given to the clear elucidation of those mathematical operations which no one has heretofore dared bring before a popular audience, but which Prof. Mitchel makes his hearers understand and admire.

## Post Office Operations.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL has established the following Post Offices for the week ending November 3, 1850. Office. Phoniy yile Windham
M'e Kill Fails Schoharie.
Cush Suse'h Hepot. Susqindhama
Luke Luzerite Freelsno's Muskingum
Scotch Ridge Wood
Administra Conn ... Cifford Thomas Y York P V Marticu Penn ... Asa White Jas M Ward Houghton .... Abbeeilie D ... Madison .... Louis'a Henve Carter
Henvy Carter
Ly Richards
Texas H Woodward
W L Adams
Ark J H Rogers
Chas Hatcher diana, David Bowman Jacob Tilman David Britten Jas P Park Geo L Moore Robert Aiken Isaac Jennings J G Palmer Solomon Shaw In nes Tate Jasper. Tenn. J G Palmer
Solomon Shaw
Ja nes Tate
Eason Jones
R H Joenson
Kent'y, L F Bradshaw
Hos Wash
Thos N Berry
Jas Gray
Samuel Laini
W Avery
E Dimick
Fleming Welch
Henry C Zandi
Gloyd Cronclas
Gray
W H Small
A P Pool
Jas Huston
D R Clarkson
J E Crawford
Wa J no L Carson
Cyna Bartoe Senex McLean
New Maysville Pike.
Avery Joe Daviess
Plessant View Schuyler.
Wales Ogle
Old Ripley Bond
Beil Prairie Hamilton Clay Pleas't Valley. Spring Horn Petts. Cold Mission Winneshick Iowa - Philadelphia Van Buren Cynthian Wapello.

DISCONTINUED.—Hartwood, Sullivan Co. N. Y.;
Mount Alta, Augusta Co. Va.; Social Hall, Cherokee
Co. Ga.; Montongo, Drew Co. Ark.; Duncan Prairie,
Monroe Co. Ark.; Currysville, Sullivan Co. Ind.;
Batson, Humphrey's Co. Tenn.; Wabash, Wayne
Co. Ill.; Smooth Prarie, Madison Co. Ill.; Jackson
Grove, Fulton Co. Ill.; Goodman's Mills, Osage
Co. Mo.; Marietta, Jasper Co. Mo.; Beverley, Dane
Co. Wis. Treadwell's, Racine Co. Wis.; Pleasant
Prarie, Racine Co. Wis.; Pleasant Grove,
Keokuck Co. Ia.
NAMS CHANGED.—Collinsville, Blair Co. Penn.

NAMES CHANGED.—Collinsville, Blair Co. Penn —name changed to "Altoona"; Reedersville, Lawrence Co. Tenn.—name changed to "Way-land's Springs:" Blythe's Ferry, Meig's Co. Tenn. —name changed to "Mouth of Hewassee," Tyname changed to "Mouth of Hewassee," Ty-rville, Warren Co. III.—name changed to "Utah." 'remont, Richland Co. III.—name changed to Calhoun: Eldridge, Dupage Co. III.—name "Calhoin;" Eldridge, Dupage Co. III.—name changed to "York Center;" Navarre, Des Moines Co., Ia.—name changed to "Dodgeville;"—Plymouth, Washington Co. Ore.—name changed to "St. Helen;"—Albany, Linn Co. Ore.—name changed to "New Albany."

#### COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. Official. | Board of Aldermen

OFFICIAL.] Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION., FRINKS ENNING, Nov. 18.

Present—MORGAN MORGANS, E.Sq. President;
Ald Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Claspman, Kelly,
Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton,
Delamater, Franklin and Concklin.
The minutes were read and approved.

PRITITIONS.
By the President—Petition of Wan, J. Roome, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. Referred to Committee
on Startes and Offices.
By the President—Petition of William Perris, to be allowed to survey a part of the Island of Manhattan on his
own responsibility.

where we respectively the same to the Street Commis-Aid. Kelly moved to refer the same to the Street Commis-toner, with power, which was lost. The prayer of the etitioner was then pranted, and directed to be sent to the board of Assistants for concurrence. By the same-Pelition of Engle & Hazard, for lease of cest side of pur No. 1) E. R. Referred to Committee on

west side of pur No. 1) E. R. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Aid. Dodge—Petition of J. Brice Smith, for permission to grade the fish avenue from 124th-st to the center of Recomingular Road, also the half of the new avenue west of Mount Morris, &c. Referred to Committee on Streets.

By Aid. Delamater—Petition of the Others of the Concregational Church in Inhibst for Gas Lamps in from of add church, which was granted on a division, viz. 4ffranctine—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the Tresident, Add. Smith, Bail, Hawe, Miller, Shaw, Ook, Fritton, Delamater, Franklin and Couclain—16. Negotive Islams for concurrence.

By Aid. Chapman—Petition of Ebenezer Evans, for an acrease of salary. Referred to the sent to the Bord of Assistants of concurrence.

iffices.

By Ald. Concklin—Remonstrance of F. W. Geisenhainer
and others, against confirmation of assessment for filling
united lots in 11th and 12th sts. Referred to Committee n Assessments.
By Ali Keily Petition of S. Osgood for relief from permaitax of leid. Referred to Committee on Finance.
By Ald. Delamater—Petition of Rachael Ariken to have axes of leid and leid rectified. Referred to Committee on

mance. By Ald. Britton—Pention of Elizabeth Judah and others r4 sewer in Springet from Breadway to connect with c sewer in Thompson-st. Referred to Committee on Sewers, By Ald, Miller-Petition of Benj. Perme, Jr. and others, that no per centage money be charged on taxes until the 13th day of February, 1851. Referred to Committee on Fi-

hee Aid Shaw-Petition of James W. Beekman and oth-s, for the building of a builkhead at or near the foot of thet East River. Referred to Committee on Wharves,

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting a Report of the Chief of Police of the condition of the Police Department, for the quarter ending September 30, 1139.

rion of the Police Department, for the quarter ending September 38, 1859.

On motion of Aid, Haws the same was ordered on file
and directed to be printed.

RESOUTIONS.

Aid, Griffin presented the following preamble and resolation, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Wherear, In the opening of streets in the upper part of
the City, rook is frequently encountered, which, herefoldere,
in the grading of thom, has been excavated only to a depth
sufficient to permit the curb and gritter stones to be set, and
the streets to be paved: and the distributing water pines laid
in the streets adjacent to which service pipes would be imme distely connected, and such houses supplied with water,
were it not for the great danger of blasting out a trench
from these street mains up to and scross the sidewalk, a
danger so great as to compel some families to forego the
the of the Cryston Water. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st the Board of Assistant Aldermen concur.)

That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed grading of streets, to require that the rock be taken out at least three feet below the surface of the street.

Account of the property of the

Alterman Delamater presents the story of the NorthWest corner of Sirist, and 9th Avenue, under the direction
of the Croton Acuedust Board, and the sum of sixty five
dollars be and is hereby appropriated therefore.
Aid, Wood moved to amend the same by adding the words
and said appropriation be charged to the Croton Aquedust
Department, which was lost on a division, viz. Afternatire—Aid, Wood, Oakley, the President, Aid, Smith, Ball,
Shaw, Cook—7, Vegarire—Aid, Griffin, Dolge, Chapman,
Kelly, Haws, Miller, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin,
Conckiti,—11.

Kelly, Haws, Miller, Dard, Briton, Science, Concellit, 11.

Concellit, 11.

Ald, Wood moved to strike out the word "appropriation," which was lest.

Ald, Wood then moved to lay the resolution on the table,

Ald, Wood then moved to lay the resolution on the table,

which was also lost.

The question was then taken on the resolution, which was adopted on a division, viz. Afternature—Aid. Griffin, Dedge, Onkley, Chapman, Kelie, the President, Aid. Smith, Hall, Haws, Miler, Staw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Conckin—17. Negative—Aid. Wood—i. Aid. Chapman presented the following resolution, which

Recirci. That Andrew W. Legger, be and he is hereby appointed Trustee of Common Schools in 5th Ward, in place of Jesse Brush, removed from the Ward.

Aid. Chapman presented the following resolution viz:

Received, (if the Board of Assistants concur.) That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be and he is hereby directed to advertise for a model plan for Ward Police Station Houses, and that the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the above purpose, the plans presented to be submitted to a Committee of this Board for approval, which was adopted on a division, viz. Africative—Aid. Griffin, Dodge, Woost, Onkiev, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Frankin, Concalin—17. Negative—Aid. Cook—1.

REPORTS.

Aid. Cook—1.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices presented a report in favor of equalizing the salaries of the officers in the Finance Department, and recommending an ordinance fixing the number of Clerks in said Department, xc.

Aid. Shaw moved to lay the same on the table, and that it be printed, which was lost on a division, viz: Affirmative—Aid. Oakley, Kelly, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bartier—Aid. Oakley, Kelly, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bartier—Aid. Smith, Ball, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—11.

The resolutions appended to the report were considered separately.

The resolution, fixing the salary of the Controller at \$3,000, to date from Jan. 1, 1850.

Aid. Cook moved to amend by striking out "Jan. 1," and inserting "October 1," which was carried. The resolution was then adopted as amended, on a division. \*Affirmative—Aid. Griffin, Desige. Wood, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Bail, Haws, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Conckin—15. \*Negative—Aid. Oakley, Miller and Shaw—3.

And Shaw—3.

Aid. Haws moved that the remainder of the resolutions be laid on the table, which was lost on a division, viz. \*iffirmative—Aid. Dodge, Oakiev, Haws, Miller, Snaw, Gook, Bard, Franklin and Conoklin—9. \*Veptive—Aid. Griffin, Wood, Chapman, Keily, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Britton and Delamater—9.

The question was then taken on the second resolution fixing the salary of the Book-keeper at \$1,200, and the same was adopted on a division, viz. \*[Invanities—Aid. Griffin.

The question was then taken on the second resolution fixing the salary of the Book-keeper at \$1,200, and the same was adopted on a division, viz. Afternative—Aid. Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Cook, Brittaw, Delamater, Frankfin and Concklin—13. Negatire—Aid. Oakley, Haws, Miller, Slaw and Bard—5. The third resolution riving the salary of the Stock Clerk at \$1,200, of the Redemption Clerk at \$1,200 and of the Assistant Auditor at \$1,000 per amount, was adopted on a division, viz. Aftirnative—Aid. Griffin, Doi Lee, Wood, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Cook, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—13. Aregaine—Aid. Oakley, Haws, Miller, Shaw and Bard—5. The question was then taken on the report and ordinance and the same were adopted on a division, viz. Aftirnative, Aid. Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Chapman, Kelly, the President—Aid. Smith, Ball, Cook, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—13. Negatire—Aid. Oakley, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Lookley, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Lookley, Howeld, Chapman, Chelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Haws, and Bard—5. Smith, Ball, Cook, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—7. Negatire—Aid. Griffin, Dodge, Chapman, Ball, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Concklin—15. Ald. Britten moved to take up Doe, No, 38—being the report of the Special Committee on the subject of establishing a maliroad through the 6th-avenue and other streets, which was lost on a division, viz. Affirmative—Aid. Griffin, Dodge, Chapman, Shaw, Britton, Franklin and Concklin—7. Negatire—Aid. Wood, Oakley, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Haws, And Bard—7. Arguetire—Aid. Wood, Oakley, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Miller, Aid. Smith, Ball, Mays, Miller, Cook, Bard, Delamater—11.

A motion was made that the Board do now adjourn, which

D. T. VALENTINE, Glerk.
STATED \$ESSION......SATURDSAY, NOV. 16.

Present.—MORGAN MORGANS, Esq., President;
Aldermen Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly,
Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin and Coucklin.

The minutes were read and approved.

By Aid. Britton—Petition of J. Belamy and other inhabitants of Brooklyn, for a Ferry to Brooklyn between the Futton and South Ferries.—Referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Aid. Bard—Petition of John H. Contoit and others, for a Sewer in Prince-st. from Marion to Crosby-sts.—Referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Aid. Franklin—Petition of Engine Co. No. 2, to have their Feerie repaired.

By Ald. Franklin—Petition of Engine Co. No. 2, to have their Engine repaired.

Aid. Wood moved to refer the same to the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, with power, which was adopted, and the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistants for concurrence.

A Communication was received from his Honor the Mayor, in answer to a Resolution requesting him to report to this. Board how many licenses or permits for licenses have been granted by him since the 1st of Oct. last, and to whom such permits had been given.

Ald. Cook moved to lay the same on the table, and that it be printed.

Aid. Wood moved to amend, said, souther the same of the control of

Als. Cook moved to lay the same on the table, and that it be printed.

Ald. Wood moved to amend said motion by adding the following words. "And that the Clerk of this Board produce the record of idenaes of stages."

The President decided said amendment to be out of order, from which decision Ald. Wood appealed—whereupon the question was put, "Shail the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board." which was carried on a division, viz: "Afternative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Oakley, Kelly, Smith, Bail, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Frankin and Conckin—14. Negative—Ald. Wood—1. The question was then taken on the motion of Ald. Cook to lay on the table and print, and the same was curried. Ald. Wood presented the following resolution, viz: Arealed, That the Clerk of this Board produce the book or record of stage licenses or permits for stage licenses in this office.

als office.

Addicase to lay the same on the table, which was Adpreced a division, viz. diffrantire—Aid. Griffin, odge, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, cock, Britos, Franklin, Concklin—12. Negative—Aid. Cock, Oaaley, Rwily, Bard—4. Aiderman Bodge presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and in hereby, lirected to cause to be erected a grane on the platform in Fulton Market Slip for the purpose of lifting out lish Cars, at mexpense not exceeding Fifty Bollars. Aid, Haws moved or effer the same to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. Which was lost. The resolution was then addited on a lysico, v.z. Afrimatice—Aid Griffin, Bodge, Oakley, Celly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Ook, Bard, Britton, Franklin, Conchim—15: Negative—id. Wood—1

[id. Wood—].
Aid. Kelly presented the following resolution, viz.: Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and is hereby rected to report at its next meeting the number of Pernits and Licenses for Stages, given by his Honor the Mayor, com the first day of October, 1350, to this date, and also the ames of the persons to whom such permits and Stage licenses were given, and which are now recorded in the leaks Office.

censes were given, and which are how recorded in the Clerk's Office.

Aid, Haws moved to lay the same on the table, which was lost on a division, viz: Afternative—Aid Dodge, Chapman, Haws, Miller—4. Negative—Aid Griffin, Wood, Oakley, Kelly, the President, Ald, Smith, Ball, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Bittion, Franklin, Concklin—13.

Aid, Griffin presented the following amendment, viz: And whether it has not frequently occurred, after permits have been granted by his Honor the Mayor, that said permits have been granted by his Honor the Clerk of the Common Council for some days afterward by the persons receiving then; which was adopted on a division, viz: Afternative—Aid, Griffin, Dedge, Chapman, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Franklin, Conckin—14. Negative—Aid, Wood, Oakley, Kelly—3. The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, and the same was adopted on a division, viz: Afternative—Aid, Griffin, Dedge, Wood, Oakley, Chapman, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Slaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Franklin—13. Negative—Aid, Kelly, Haws, Miller, Concklin—4.

Frankin—13. Negatire—Ald. Kelly, Haws, Miller, Conckilli—1.

REPORT.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in relation to discontinuing proceedings now pending for the
wide ning of Waiker-st, and saking to be discharged from
the forther consideration of the subject. Ald. Kelly moved
to lay the same on the table and that it be printed, together
with the papers attached thereto, which was curried.

Ald. Dodge moved to take up Document No. 3c, being
the Report of the Special Committee on the subject of establishing a Railroad through the 6th-av. and other streets,
which was curried on a 6trision-viz. Alfarantice—Ald,
Griffin, Dodge, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Bail,
Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Britton, Frankin and Coucklin—13. Negatire—Ald. Wood, Oskiey, Smith and Bail—4.
The same was then considered.

Ald. Shaw moved to take up Documents Nos. 47, 39 and
ut, reliain go to the above subject, which was carried.

Ald Concilin moved to amend the resolution appended
to Document No. 32, by Inserting the following: "And all
such Stage proprietors now owning routes on the western
section of the city, whose interests are to be affected by the
proposed Rairroad, to have the right and privilege of subscribing one-third to the Capital Stock, and to have one-

hird interest with the said John Ridley and his associates in the said Railroad "- which was accepted." All. Kelly moved to amend the resolution in Doc. No. 33, y meeting after the word "prescribe" on page 785, "and at John Ridley and associates, or other Corporation shall by inserting after the word "prescrite" on page 78, "and said John Reldey and associates, or other Corporation stall pay the sum of \$250 for each car so run on said Railroad," All Griffin moved to amend the said resource by adding the reto the following words, viz., "and that the Corporation shall at any time becaute, on giving one years notice, have the right to take possession of the said Railroad on paying to the said John Rithey and his associates the cost of laying down and computing the same."

All Miller moved to amend the amendment presented by Ald. Conciden and accepted, by striking out the words "une-thrift" and inserting "swo-thrifts."

Ald. Conciden moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday nort, which was carried, wherether the Board do now attourn, which was carried, wherether the President amonamend that the Board stood adjourned and Monday next, at \$P M.

B. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

OFFICIAL Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SSSSION.—Farsat, Nov. 18, 1800.

Present—OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Esq. President, in the chair—Assistant and Judson, Haley McCarth—Boyce, Earr, Webb, Accerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord.

Appears.

Rip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord.

Of the Committee on Lands and Places, to extend out of fence around Mailson-square to the line of the court-ya day in Silvay, and 23d-st. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President: Assistant Aid, Unior, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Askerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord.
Of Committee on Police, to pay fulls, of Drs. DeForest, Johnson and Marsh. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Aid, Haley, McCarly, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Askerman Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord.
Of Finance Committee, to concur to remit personal tax of Newbold Lawrence. Adopted.
Of same, to concur to remit personal tax of Henry Holdredge, Jr. Adopted.
Of Same, to concur to remit personal tax of Robert Smith, Adopted.

Adopted.

Of Committee on Fire Department, to concur to procure a new Engine for Engine Co. No. 32. Adopted by the following vote: Africantic—The President, Assistant Ald, Junison, Haley, McCartley, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alverd.

Ry Assistant Ald, Smith—That the Croton Acqueding Board report why Fire Hydrants have not been placed in XIII Ward, agreeably to resolutions of Commion Council, Adopted.

Alth Ward, agreeaby to resolutions of constant Adopted.

By same—That Committee on Markets report as to expediency of locating public markets at foot of Tather. N. R. pade E. R. Adopted.

By Assistant Add. Alverd—Preamble, with resolution that a Special Committee be appointed to inquite into the advantages or otherwise of the present system of collecting Critical Vater runs, the expense of collecting in 18th, 18th and 1850 at and also as to the expense of collecting in 18th, 18th and 18th and also as to the expense of collecting in 18th, 18th and 18th and also as to the expense of collecting in 18th, 18th and 18th Add. Alverd, Boyce and Sanda appointed the Committee.

and Asst Aid, Alvord, Boyce and Sands appointed the Committee.

COMMUNICATION

From the Street Commissioner, enclosing the following estimates—For dagging, 32d-34, between 9th and 19th aves; to fing north-size 29th-34, between 9th and 19th aves; to fing north-size 29th-34, between 9th and 19th aves; to lay cross-walk for Cornellis and 4th-siz, to lay cross-walk to 20th-34, between 9th and 10th ave; to lay cross-walk in 20th-34, between 9th and 10th ave; to lay cross-walk in 20th-34, between 9th and 10th ave; to lay cross-walk and flag sidew alks, between 9th and 10th ave; to pave 3th-34, and flag sidew alks, between 9th and 10th ave; to pave 3th-34, and flag sidew alks, between 4th av and Broadway, to set curb and gutter in Ninth-av, from Fourty-second, or 5thly first-str., to regulate Ffty-second-strenger fourth and Fidth ave; to recess-walks in Broadway, between 5th and 10th average and 10th

Werb, Assistant And Janson, Tracey, Occasion, yos, Barr, Sanels, Ward, Dean, Alverd. Confirmed in by Board of Aldermen.

Resolution to inclose vacanti lots in Twenty-fourth and Twenty-find sis, between Ninth and Tenth aves and in Trenthav between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-first six—Concurred in.

Resolution to employ an additional clerk in office of Clerk of Comming Council. Concurred in.

Resolution to remove pump in Platest near 3d-av. and fill up the well. Concurred in.

Granting petition for gas lamps in front of Church, correct six-six and 5d-av. Concurred in.

Bare—As to petition of Thomas M. Hooker, to correct in the six of the six of

syector of Election in 7th Ward. Laid on the lable.
Resolution in regard to nuisance in rear of house of Engine Co. No. 3. To Committee on Fire Department.
Resolution that George T. Hope be appointed Inspector of Common Schools for 7th Ward, in place of Smith J. Easiman, achieved ito quality. Concurred in.
Resolution for 8456 58 additional to purchase Fort Cansavourt. Concurred in by, &c. : Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald Judson, Haley, McCarthy, Barr, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Klp, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord—15.

Crane, Francts, Smith, Kip, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Dean, Alvord—15.

Report that Croton water pipes be laid in 30th-st. from 10th to 12th-av. To Committee on Finance.

Granting pention to place gas lamps in front of Church in Anthony-st. Concurred in.

Report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of granting permission to the Hindson River Ralirond Company to proped their cars by their street Jocomotive from Chambers-st. to 31st-st. the speed not to exceed 6 miles an hour. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative—Ald Judson, McCarthy, Webb, Ackerman, Kip, Crane, Smith, Ward, Dean, Alvord—11. Negative.—Haley, Barrs, Francis, Sanimis, Sands—5.

The Board then adjourned till Saturday afternoon at societies. From the minutes. RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

STATED SESSION......SATABLE, Nov. 16.

STATED SESSION .... SATURDAY NOV. 16.

STATED SESSION..... SATEMAN SCOTT. C. C. C. STATEM STATEMAN SCOTT. STATEMAN STATEMAN

By Asst. Ald. Kip—Of Ruth R. Carpenter and others to grade and work Lexington-av. from 33d to 54th sts. Referred to Committee on Roads.

From Croton Aqueduct Department in answer to inquiry as to certain fire hydrants in 11th Ward—the reason that in 11th at between av. B and C has not been set is that no water pipes have been laid in that part of the atreet. Filed. By Assi. Aid. Kip, with premible, stating that 713 persons (as appears by the report of the Chief of Police) are stating spirituous liquous in the city without lifeness, there of defraiding the Tensury out of \$7,180, and in open violation of the law, and an imposition on those who have said preside preligers.

by defranding the Treasury out of \$7,180, and in open worstion of the law, and an imposition on those who have paid
for said privilege—and directing the Chief of Police to report to the Corporation Attorney such persons, that the law
may be inforced. Adopted.

By same—That fifthst be graded and regulated from 5thave, to North River. To Committee on Roads.

By Asst. Aderman Haley—That Burling-allp be lighted
with gas. Adopted.

By Asst. Aderman Kip—That the sidewalks in avenue
the tween 11th and 12th sis be flagged four feet wide. Tothe tween 11th and 12th sis be flagged four feet wide. To-

C. he tween 11th and 12th sts. be flagged four feet wide. To Committee on Streets.

From Board of Aldermen—Granting petition to place gasosts in front of Cengregational Church in 18th-st. To Committee on Lamps.

Resolution to remove pump corner 9th-ave. and 31st.

Resolution appointing Andrew W. Leggett trustee of common Schools 5th Ward, in place of Jesse Brush, removed from Ward. Concurred in.

Resolution to place fire hydraut corner of 31st-st. and 9thConcurred in.

Granting neution of War. Pares.

av. Concurred in. Granting petition of Wm. Perris, to survey a part of the stand of Manhattan on his own responsibility. Concurred. Resolution to advertise for model plan for Police Stations evolution to pave South-st. from Peck-slip to Catherine-Concurred in.

Resolution to pave South-st. from Peck-slip to Catherinest. Concurred in Report of the Committee on Streets, &c. establishing a new exterior permanent line from lith to 25d-st. East River. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmatise—The President, Assistant Aid. Judson, Haley, Boyce, Webs, Ackerman, Crane, Klp, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean and Alvord—14. Negative—Assistant Aid. McCarthy, Burr. Francis and Smith—4.

Of the Special Committee on the distribution of cartain moneys to the members of the New-York Voluntuers. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Aid. Judson, Haley, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Klp, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean and Alvord.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of increasing salaries of Controller and other officers and cierks of that department, and amending ordinance in relation to said department, Hisjensing with certain officers, &c. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative—Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and other officers &c. Concurred in by the following vote: Affirmative—Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and other officers with the Committee—Report of the Committee of Controller and other officers with the Committee—Report of the Committee of Controller and other officers with the Committee of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries and Alvord of Increasing salaries of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries of Controller and Offices, in favor of Increasing salaries and Alvord of Increasing salaries and Increa

By Assistant Ald. Kip—Of John Howland and others, or the regulation of 96th-st. To Committee on Roads.

or the regulation of Sein-St. 10 Government.

By Assistant Ald. Dean—That the salary of Heman W. Childs, Commissioner of Surees and Lamps, be \$2,000 per minum—to take effect November 1850. To Committee on Salaries.

The Board then adjourned to the first Monday in December, at 5 o'clock.

From the minutes.

RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

The Coast Sugar Crop.—The N. O. Crescent learns that there is a prospect of a fair crop of Sugar on the coast. The cane is good, and has not, as reported, been injured by the frost. That, however, which has been cut is very dry, and many cylinders have been broken in the attempt to grind it. There is great scarcity of water; and, until supplied by rain, many planters will be compelled to postpone grinding. The hauling of water from the river, has, in many cases, been rendered impossible or dangerous, from the constant caving in of the banks. The break at Plaquemine caving in of the banks. The break at Plaquemine caving in of the banks. The oreas at risquession is continuing to enlarge. A considerable portion of the town, embracing a number of the business houses in it, have already been taken off, while for the remaining portion there is no satisfactory